

Trials of Collapsible Boats.
The collapsible boat, which was invented some two years ago by a Hunarian officer, has this year been freely used during the Austrian maneuver when crossing some rivers, which are very wide, and for which the building of pontoon bridges would cause delay. This boat is made of light material and is easily carried with the baggage of a regiment, and it is at any time ready to be put together and taken apart. It is short of them they can be easily made on the banks of the river with willows and osiers (usually plentiful) and the tent poles and canvas regiments carry with them. They generally lash three boats together and use the center one for their belts, arms and accoutrements. Then one man sits on either side in the other boats and uses his small sword as a paddle. In this manner, it is said, 1,000 men crossed a stream 1,200 yards wide in one hour.—Leeds Mercury.

New Route to H. H. H.
Little, fragrant, palatable, just right for the vest pocket or the lady's purse. On the tablets are stamped the letters, "C. C. C." Cascarets, Candy Caramel, Eat one like candy and the little tablet and one purifies and regulates the whole digestive tract. It destroys disease germs in the mouth and throat, stops souring of the stomach, soothes the bowels, stimulates the liver, and tones and strengthens the bowels, making them act healthily and naturally. They are well and widely advertised in the press, but the best advertisement for Cascarets is their wonderful mild yet positive action, which makes a Cascaret convert of everyone that tries them. We recommend them to all our readers.

A Home-Made Watch.
The most curious timekeeper, perhaps, that has ever been made in this country was the work of Victor Doriot, who lived at Bristol, Tenn., about twenty years ago. This oddity was a wooden watch. The case was made of birch root, and the inside wheels were made from a piece of old boxwood. The face, which was polished until it looked like a slab of the finest ivory, was made from the shoulder blade of an old cow. The springs, of course, were of steel. It was an open-faced affair, with a glass crystal, and was pronounced a fine piece of work by all the watch makers in the State.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!
Ask your grocer today to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food-drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has a rich, nutty brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without discomfort. The price of GRAIN-O is 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

The World Will Be Anglo-Saxon.
A French author has concluded that the world will become Anglo-Saxon, and that this result will be accomplished a century from now, with the United States at the front. German writers, however, by no means agree to this view. They regard Germany as an expanding power in business as well as numbers, and expect their race and language to be playing a prominent part in the world in the year 2000.

I shall recommend Pisco's Cure for Consumption far and wide. Mrs. Mulligan, Plumstead, Kent, England, Nov. 8, 1895.

In Close Quarters.
Jack—I hear you had a narrow escape from a grizzly in the mountains this summer.

Ella—Yes, indeed. It was the tightest squeeze I ever knew. I was around her—Well, that grizzly is not the only member of the "press association."

The Smith Premier Typewriter.
The Best Value Writing Machine. Contains all the latest improvements. Send for New Art Catalogue, Free. No. 122 (New) East Market Street, Indianapolis, Ind.

Gold was first discovered in Colorado in 1858, and since then the State has produced \$500,000,000 in gold and silver. Out of fifty-six counties of the State twenty-six are gold producers.

A Lithographed Wall Map of Alaska showing the overland trails and all water routes to the Klondike Gold Fields will be mailed upon receipt of five 2-cent stamps. Address Advertising Department, the Nickel Plate Road, Cleveland, Ohio.

Brief but to the Point.
Short (who is but five feet tall)—Do you believe that brevity is the soul of wit?
Miss Smart—Not in your case.

WHAT MAN DOES NOT LOVE BEAUTY?
Mrs. Pinkham Counsels Young Wives to Keep Their Attractiveness. A Letter From a Young Wife.

Seven-eighths of the men in this world marry a woman because she is beautiful in their eyes.
What a disappointment then to see a fair young wife's beauty fading away before a year passes over her head!
I feel as if I would like to say to every young woman who is about to be married—
"Strengthen yourself in advance, so that you will not break down under the strain on your powers. Keep your beauty, it is a precious possession! Your husband loves your beauty, he is proud to be seen in public with you; try to keep it for his sake, and your own."

The pale cheeks, the dark shadows under the eyes, the general drooping of the young wife's form, what do they mean? They mean that her nerves are failing, that her strength is going and that something must be done to help her through the coming trials of maternity.
Build her up at once by a course of some tonic with specific powers. Such as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. You can get it at any druggist's.
Following we publish by request a letter from a young wife—of her own accord she addresses it to her "suffering sisters"—and while her modesty she asks to withhold her name, she gives her initials and street number in Chambersburg, Pa., so she can easily be found personally or by letter:
To my Suffering Sisters—Let me write this for your benefit, telling you what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I am but nineteen and suffered with painful menstruation, leucorrhoea, dizziness, burning sensation back of ears and on top of my head, nervousness, pain and soreness of muscles, bearing-down pains, could not sleep well, was unable to stand without pain, and how I longed to be well!
One day I wrote to Mrs. Pinkham telling her all, knowing I could do so in perfect confidence.
She wrote me a lovely letter in reply, telling me exactly what to do. After taking nine bottles of the Compound, one box of Liver pills, and using one-half package of Sanative wash, I can say I am cured. I am so happy, and owe my happiness to none other than Mrs. Pinkham.
"Why will women suffer when help is near?" Let me, as one who has had some experience, urge all suffering women, especially young wives, to seek Mrs. Pinkham's advice.—Mrs. R. S. R., 113 E. Catherine St., Chambersburg, Pa.

"Thoughtless Folks Have the Hardest Work, but Quick Witted People Use SARGOL."

AN AMBITIOUS GIRL.
From the New Era, Greenburg, Ind.
This paper recently received information that the ten-year-old daughter of Mr. M. Rybolt, of Harrisville, Ind., had been cured of a severe illness. The case seemed more than an ordinary one, and consequently a special representative was sent to investigate.
The Rybolts are well-to-do farmers living about two miles southwest of Harrisville. When the reporter called Mr. and Mrs. Rybolt and their daughter in question, Louise, were at home, also the other three children. Louise, who is now eleven, had been going to school for four years, and was formerly in very good health, but for the past year or more she has been ill. A year ago the present writer was notified that she was breaking down in health. For a time the case could not be ascertained, but it was finally decided that it was from over-study. It has always been the ambition of Louise to attend school, and as soon as possible, for she was anxious to graduate from the common school early, and to enter a college of music, which her parents promised she could do as soon as she should finish the common school.
How many children by diligent study to achieve their ambitions are injuring their health. It was so in this case. The child studied hard all day and then for into the night, and had won the respect and admiration of her teacher and of all the scholars in the school. Louise, who had done nothing but study, had become so tired that she could not sleep, and she was so nervous that she could not eat. She was so nervous that she was suddenly sick at school, and was taken home.
For several weeks she suffered from a fever, and the physicians could do nothing. A neighbor urged them to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, which they finally did, and to their surprise, Louise began getting better at once, and by the time she had consumed ten boxes of the pills she was cured.
"What you have written is true," said Mrs. Rybolt. "I don't think Louise would have recovered had it not been for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. She is in perfect health to-day, and able to resume school."

"We are using these pills in our family when we need medicine, and find that they do more good than doctors' medicines, and they are not nearly so expensive. I would be glad to recommend them to any one who is sick, and can especially recommend them in any case similar to Louise's."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. These pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50 (they are never sold in bulk for the 100), by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Baby Hadn't Been Out.
The other day a little girl, clothed and bonneted, entered her mother's presence and with a roguish smile, said: "Mamma, you can't tell me why I haven't got on my overhauses." The mother gave one glance at the unprotected child and promptly went off on a tangent. "Ethel, you don't mean to say—Ethel, how could you, and the grass so wet. I've told you so often, dear, never to go out without them after the rain. What made you leave them off?" The little girl answered her mother calmly. She seemed well satisfied at having worked her up to such a pitch. "Why didn't you put them on?" insisted the mother. Then came the answer: "Tance I haven't been out."—Kansas City Times.

Louie's Family Medicine.
Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25c and 50c.

Good News From Home.
The following advertisement appeared in a Detroit newspaper not long ago: "Notice—If _____, who is supposed to be in Chicago, will communicate with his friends at home, he will hear of something to his advantage. His wife is dead."

This, says the Cleveland Leader, must have been written by the man who, having been appointed by the members of a lynch party to notify the widow of their victim that they had made a mistake, said to the stricken woman: "I just came over to tell you that the joke's on us. We hung the wrong man."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

A Klondike M. P.
An up-to-date Lithograph Map of the Alaskan Gold Fields, printed in six colors. Complete; accurate. If interested, send five 2-cent stamps to Advertising Department the Nickel Plate Road, Cleveland, O.

ENTITLED TO THREE TURKEYS.
tried any brick-layer, but if you'll let me shoot my own rifle I'll try you a few."

"What caliber is your rifle?" said the shooting gallery man.
"It's a Hawken rifle," said "Boze."
"Oh! I mean how big a bullet does she throw," said the proprietor.
"Oh!" said "Boze," "she carries about a hundred and twenty to the pound. It's a powerful little bullet."
"How many shots do you want to take?" asked the gallery man.
"Well, I reckon about five," was the reply.
"Go ahead and get your gun," was the proprietor's answer, and "Boze" walked home and got out his rifle. It was a typical squirrel rifle, with the "back horn" and right, knife-blade front sight, cap

box and patch box in the stock and carrying a bullet scarcely larger than a pea. "Boze" returned leisurely to the gallery after assuring his wife that he "didn't aim to shoot any feller." The shooting gallery began to fill up to see the muzzle-loader perform. "Boze" had measured out the powder, carefully ground the patch and pushed the ball home with the flicky rammer. He braced himself, took careful aim and fired. The ball barely missed the center and the ball hummed slightly. The Missouri loader's rifle came and fired again. This time the ball rang clear and true, the crowd cheered and "Boze" smilingly re-

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GOT THREE TURKEYS
HOW TOLLIVER WON HIS THANKS-GIVING DINNER

His Five Shots in the Gallery Result in Only Two Misses—Proprietor Gives Him One Bird and Pays Good Money for the Others.

Boze a Good Shot.
Shooting for turkeys on Thanksgiving is not confined entirely to the country. These people who recall the times in the rural districts when they furnished up the old squirrel rifle or the family shotgun and attended an old-fashioned turkey shoot will be glad to know that there is a chance to accumulate a bird in prowess in market on a right here in town. It came this knowledge, like a bright ray of sunshine, to "Boze" Tolliver. "Boze" hailed from Missouri and he had been in Chicago a year. Times were tough and he and "the old woman" had barely earned enough to keep themselves and the family. "Boze" had done teaming and odd jobs with his horses, but the fact was that right before Thanksgiving "Pete" had the cupboard to use a Missus's purse.
To be sure, "Boze" had half a dollar, but that wouldn't provide a Thanksgiving dinner for six hungry people. He went out on the street and wandered along about six blocks, trying to think what he would get the most of for 50 cents.

Although you are this time of the year the theme of many a town. From lips of those who love you dear, You also got a roast.



Thanksgiving 1620

SOMETHING ABOUT THE DAY.
The Thanksgiving Festival Was Long of a Peripatetic Nature.

Thanksgiving till as late as 1680, nearly sixty years after its idea was first suggested, was eminently a movable feast, liable to occur at any time from January to December. Here and in any place throughout the colonies, wherever the various inhabitants felt gratitude to be a becoming emotion. Instead, too, of a general expression of thanks, as is now the custom, they rendered up thanks in detail—on one occasion it would be in return for much-needed rain, then for triumph over the Indians, and again for the safe handling of the English supply ships. One time, indeed, in July, 1621, when rain finally came after a prolonged period of drought and prayer, they appointed a Thanksgiving of one week in duration.
Were such a peripatetic Thanksgiving to come in vogue again it would be quite a shock to us of this generation, with our pre-established notions of Thanksgiving as inseparable from roast turkey, cranberry sauce and pumpkin pie. Fancy sitting down to our Thanksgiving dinner in April when we might expect ourselves to be eating the American program. Or imagine the Thanksgiving dinner of July, 1621, partaken of perhaps to the delight of the accompaniment of the pattering of the rain for which they had so fervently prayed and with green corn as the pie of resistance, or that Thanksgiving in June, 1637, after victory over the Pequods, when maybe strawberries garnished with roses formed the menu.

On these occasions, though, the colonists had evidently quite lost sight of the part that the autumn harvest plays in the observance—the prehistoric significance of the festival, the season being with them purely and simply a many-voiced thanksgiving in acknowledgment of the bettering of their condition. After it became an annual affair it supplanted in a measure the pre-established notion of Thanksgiving as inseparable from roast turkey, cranberry sauce and pumpkin pie. Fancy sitting down to our Thanksgiving dinner in April when we might expect ourselves to be eating the American program. Or imagine the Thanksgiving dinner of July, 1621, partaken of perhaps to the delight of the accompaniment of the pattering of the rain for which they had so fervently prayed and with green corn as the pie of resistance, or that Thanksgiving in June, 1637, after victory over the Pequods, when maybe strawberries garnished with roses formed the menu.

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"Yes, sir; I've got one turkey is enough for a man and wife and six children."—Chicago Record.

Comparative Joy.
"Have you much to be thankful for this year, Thanksgiving day?"
"Well, something. I'm thankful that they can't make it any tougher for me than they have during the last twelve months."

Herbert—I like Thanksgiving dinner the best of all the year. Aunt Jane. How is that? Herbert—Because it is so good that I never want the dessert first.

marked: "By cat, I reckon that gets a gobble."
He reloaded his rifle for a third shot and brought the gun to his shoulder for a third time, he fired and rang the bell clearly again. The crowd by this time was in ecstasies, all but the proprietor. Even "Boze" was affected with a sense of joyful hilarity and on his fourth shot he fired a trifle high.
Reloading his old standby for the fifth and last shot he brought the gun up with the steadiness of machinery. At the crack of the rifle the ball rang like a gong so clearly the bullet reached the center. "Boze" was entitled to three turkeys.
"Tell you what I'll do," said the proprietor. "I'll give you a dollar and a quarter apiece for two of those turkeys. That'll put you two dollars ahead, with your Thanksgiving bird free and your shooting costing you nothing."
"That's fair," said "Boze." "I ain't fight over that."
So "Boze" returned home triumphant with turkey and money and the Tollivers had as big a feed as anyone. And all because "Boze" had cultivated a knack for rifle shooting. As he said to himself at the dinner, with his utterance somewhat choked with "stuff":
"What a feller kin do hain't always got to do him good, but what a feller kin do kin be depended on to come in sometimes. It looks to me thataway."—Chicago Chronicle.

Should Be Thankful.
Yes, there are gloomy days of dark reaping. That sadly fit along on leaden wing. And yet, somewhere, the sun is always shining. And every winter surely ends in spring. Yes, there is pain and suffering heart-rending. And whitful old age, grown faint and gray; But young lives come to crown the old lives' ending. Think of the children in the world to-day. Yes, there is war. God waits a little longer Ere he will all this jarring strife subdue; But human life to-day is never strong And human hearts were never half so true. Yes, in each life there will be bitter sorrow. But 'tis not long—this space of mortal breath. There waits for each of us a grand to-morrow. There waits for each the kindly night of death. A world where sunbeams dance and birds are singing. Where voices never fall to come in May.

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officials in issuing Thanksgiving proclamations, and the example set by Lincoln in 1863 of issuing a Thanksgiving proclamation suggesting the last Thursday in November as an appropriate day has been followed since without break by every occupant of the presidential chair.
Though long in coming to its fulfillment, like some fair oak tree that requires many years of storm and sun to bring it to its full beauty, Thanksgiving, the Sunday of our national year, is now an imperishable monument of the faith, the benevolence and the softer graces so often averred to have no existence in this practical work-a-day American world.

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POSTAL BANKS BEST.
MR. GARY ADVOCATES THEIR ESTABLISHMENT.

The Annual Report of the Postmaster General Goes Into the Subject Exhaustively and Recommends the System Without Reserve.

Strong Argument Made.
The annual report of Postmaster General James A. Gary to the President has been made public. Its feature is the strong advocacy of postal savings deposits, a scheme over which Postmaster General Gary has worked for many months in the formulation of plans to present to the President and Congress. He says the time is ripe for their establishment, and that the adoption of a well-planned system would confer a great boon upon a large number of people, and ultimately be of inestimable benefit to the whole country.
The estimates of the revenue and expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, are: Total postal revenue for 1897, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 1898, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 1899, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 1900, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 1901, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 1902, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 1903, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 1904, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 1905, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 1906, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 1907, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 1908, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 1909, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 1910, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 1911, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 1912, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 1913, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 1914, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 1915, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 1916, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 1917, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 1918, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 1919, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 1920, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 1921, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 1922, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 1923, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 1924, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 1925, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 1926, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 1927, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 1928, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 1929, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 1930, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 1931, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 1932, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 1933, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 1934, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 1935, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 1936, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 1937, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 1938, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 1939, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 1940, \$82,065,462.73; 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estimated revenue for 1964, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 1965, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 1966, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 1967, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 1968, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 1969, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 1970, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 1971, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 1972, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 1973, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 1974, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 1975, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 1976, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 1977, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 1978, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 1979, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 1980, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 1981, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 1982, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 1983, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 1984, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 1985, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 1986, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 1987, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 1988, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 1989, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 1990, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 1991, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 1992, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 1993, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 1994, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 1995, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 1996, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 1997, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 1998, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 1999, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 2000, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 2001, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 2002, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 2003, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 2004, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 2005, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 2006, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 2007, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 2008, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 2009, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 2010, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 2011, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 2012, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 2013, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 2014, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 2015, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 2016, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 2017, \$82,065,462.73; estimated revenue for 2018, \$82